

immunizations **LINK.LOGIN.LEARN.** 411

hosted by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Immunization Assessment and Assurance
www.health.mo.gov/immunizations

webinar series

Vicky McGrath MBA, BSN, RN, OCN
Moving the Needle
HPV Vaccination & Cancer Prevention
November 17, 2016

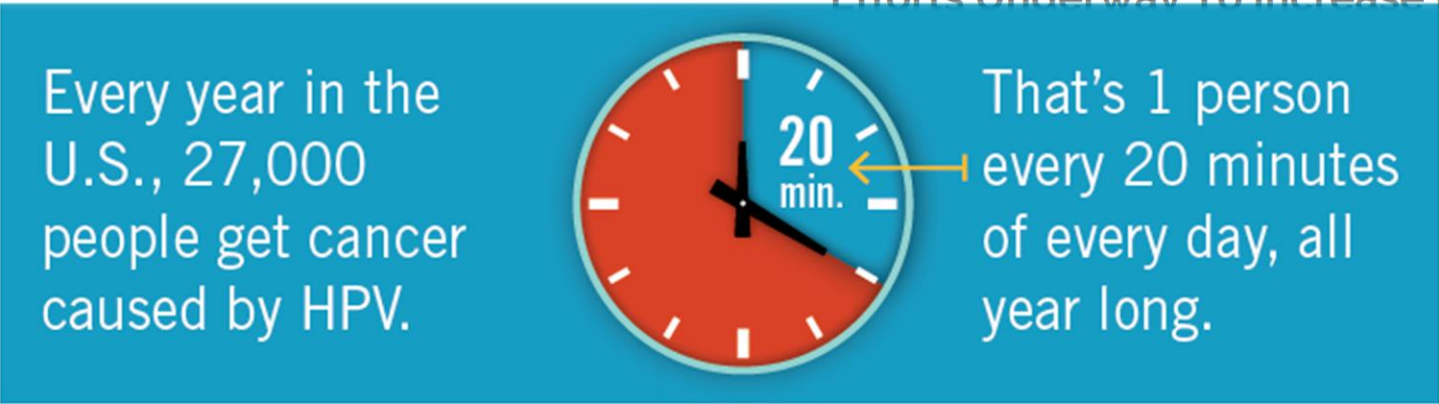
Kansas has lowest HPV vaccination rate in the U.S. for girls



SALINA NEWS	KANSAS NEWS	SPORTS	OBITUARIES	HOMES	JAIL ACTIVITY
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Efforts Underway To Increase HPV

HEALTH & FITNESS FEBRUARY 2015
HPV vaccination rates in Kansas are alarming



Kansas tied for lowest rate of teen HPV vaccination

Vaccine coalition focusing on HPV, meningitis

Posted: August 2, 2015 - 4:01pm

Home / Health

Health officials worried about low HPV vaccination rates

Kansas ranks last in nation in percentage of vaccinated girls

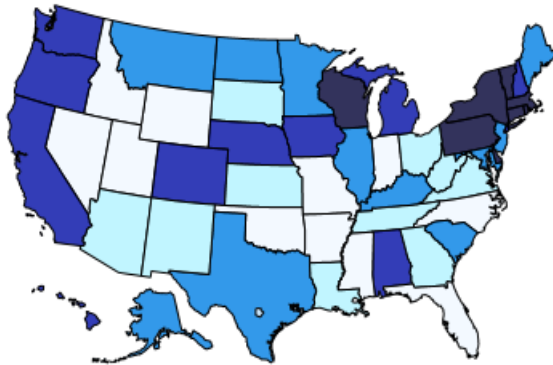
Tweet



Published: 11:21 PM CST Feb 20, 2015

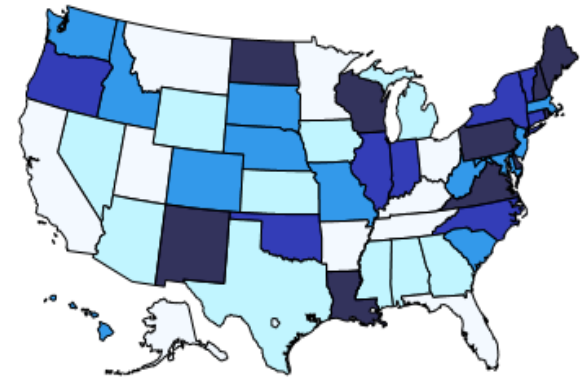
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination coverage among adolescents 13-17 years by State, HHS Region, and the United States, National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen), 2015

Currently Viewing: HPV Vaccination 3 dose Series Completion, Female >> Age >> 13-17 Years >> Coverage for 2015



Kansas = 66.3%

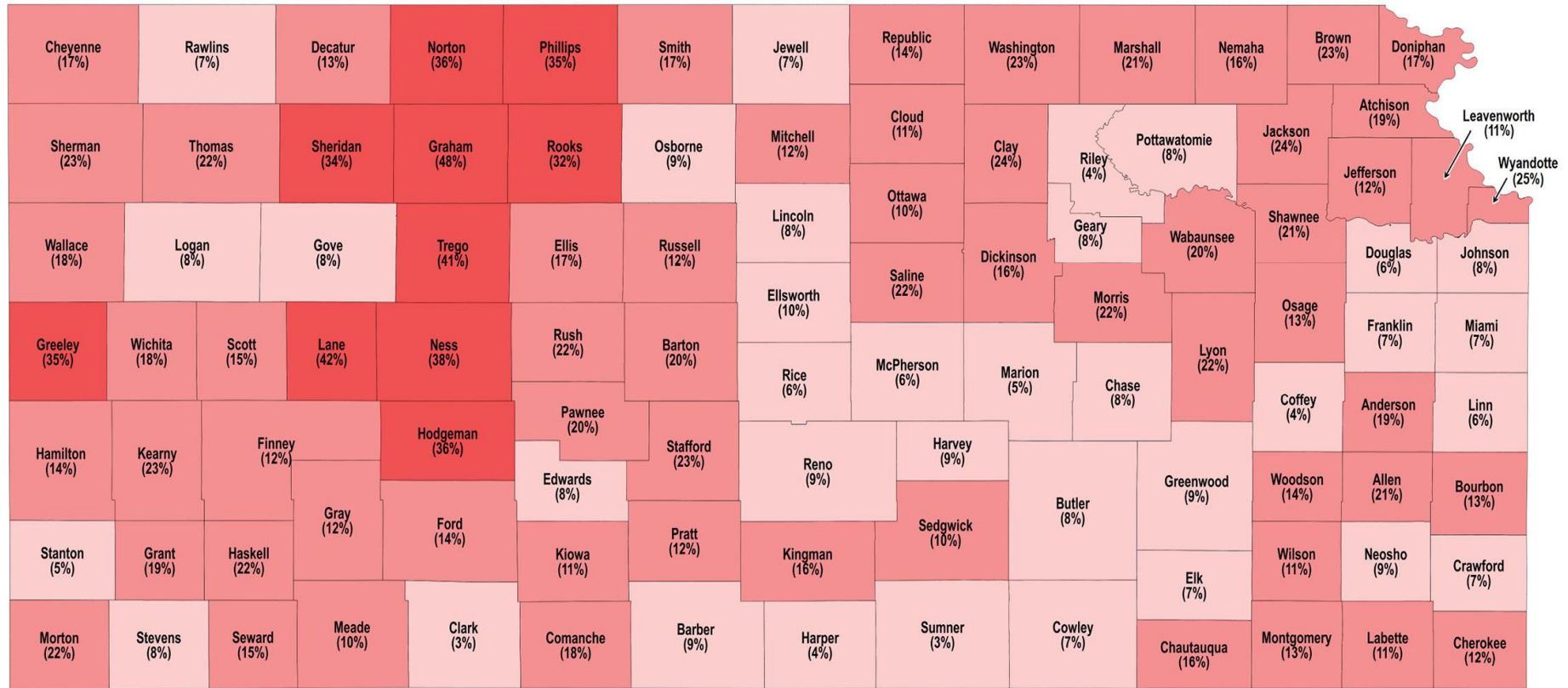
Currently Viewing: HPV Vaccination 3 dose Series Completion, Male >> Age >> 13-17 Years >> Coverage for 2015



Kansas = 55.6%

Kansas HPV Vaccination Rates

11-18 Year Olds Receiving Three HPV Vaccinations



Displayed data is combined rates for both male and female genders.
The associated county level data was current as of August 11, 2014, when obtained from the Kansas Immunization Registry (KSWebIZ).

≤ 9%
 10-29%
 ≥ 30%

Cancer site	Average number of cancers per year in sites where HPV is often found (HPV-associated cancers)	Percentage probably caused by any HPV type ^a	Number probably caused by any HPV type ^a	Percentage probably caused by HPV types 16/18 ^b	Number probably caused by HPV types 16/18 ^b	Percentage probably caused by HPV types 31/33/45/52/58 ^c	Number probably caused by HPV types 31/33/45/52/58 ^c
Cervix	11,771	91%	10,700	66%	7,800	15%	1,700
Vagina	802	75%	600	55%	400	18%	100
Vulva	3,554	69%	2,400	49%	1,700	14%	500
Penis	1,168	63%	700	48%	600	9%	100
Anus	5,010	91%	4,600	79%	4,000	8%	400
Female	3,260	93%	3,000	80%	2,600	11%	400
Male	1,750	89%	1,600	79%	1,400	4%	100
Rectum	750	91%	700	79%	600	8%	100
Female	513	93%	500	80%	400	11%	100
Male	237	89%	200	79%	200	4%	<100
Oropharynx	15,738	70%	11,000	60%	9,500	6%	900
Female	3,100	63%	2,000	51%	1,600	10%	300
Male	12,638	72%	9,100	63%	8,000	4%	600
TOTAL	38,793		30,700		24,600		3,800

Cancer probably
caused by HPV type

HPV types 16/18

HPV types
31/33/45/52/58

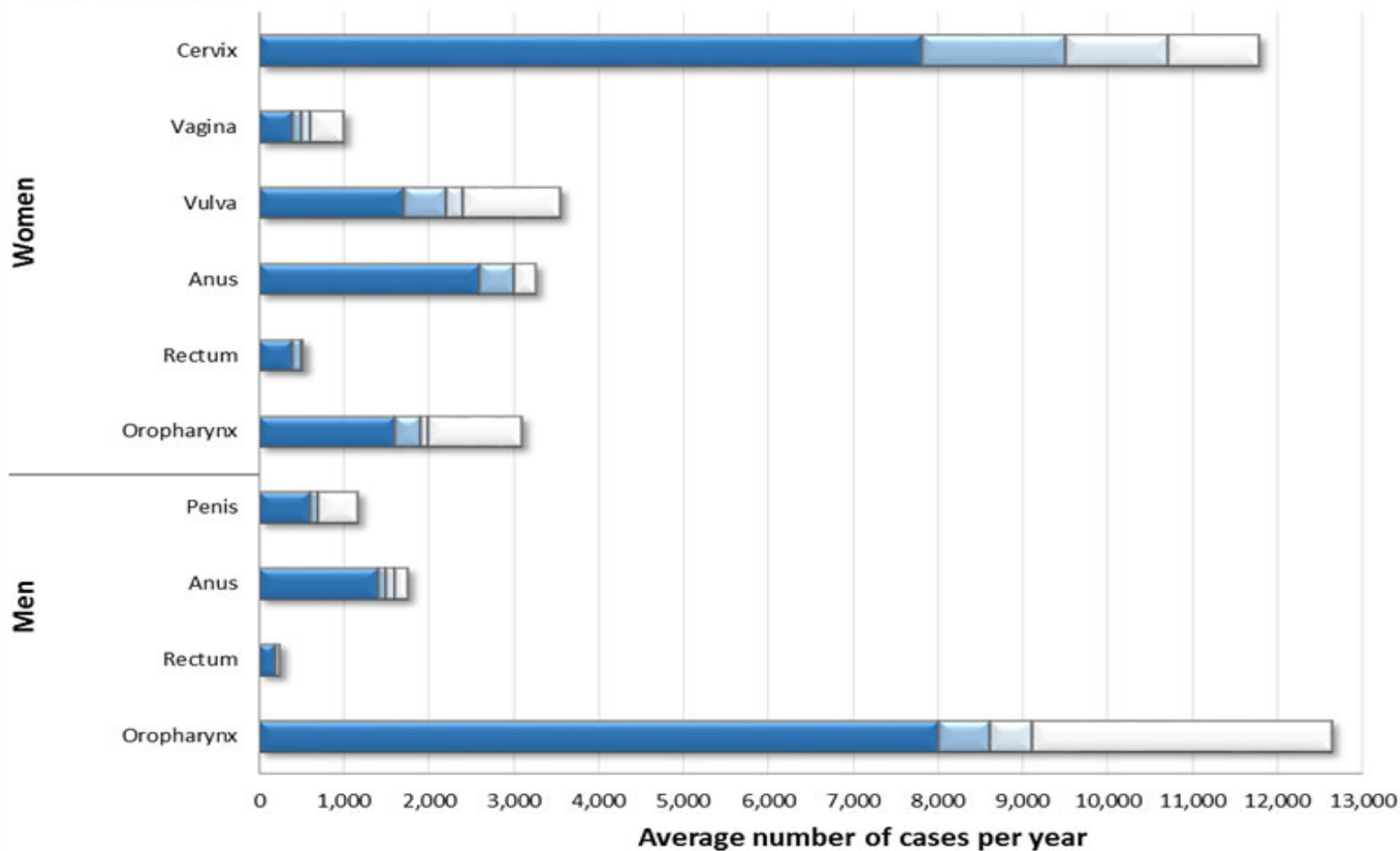
Other HPV types

HPV-negative*

targeted by bivalent and
quadrivalent vaccines

targeted by 9-valent vaccine

Sex / Cancer Site



WHY?



COC

Annual prevention program

“each year, the cancer committee provides at least 1 cancer prevention program that is targeted to meet the needs, of the community and should be designed to reduce the incidence of a specific cancer type.

The prevention program is consistent with evidence based national guidelines for cancer prevention” (COC, 2016).

- Oncologist felt that we needed to focus on HPV

WORKGROUP

Formed to focus on efforts to increase internal HPV vaccination rates

WHO NEEDS TO BE AT THE TABLE







DATA

DO YOU KNOW YOURS?

HOW WILL YOU OBTAIN?

STORMONT VAIL HEALTH BASELINE

	1 DOSE		2 DOSES	3 DOSES
Age 11-18	Male	17%	12%	7%
	Female	25%	20%	10%
Age 19-26	Male	6%	4%	3%
	Female	19%	16%	14%

Age 11-18
n= Male 9978
Age 19-26
n= 9,499

Age 11-18
n= Female 9993
Age 19-26
n= 14,900

START SMALL

Met with small group of primary care physicians to discuss proposal and materials



Buy*in

GO BIGGER

Presentation to primary care physicians during monthly meeting

STATE THE PURPOSE

SHOW THE FACTS

DISPLAY WHAT YOU ARE GOING TO DO

GET THE BLESSING



WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BARRIERS TO SYSTEM CHANGES?
OR
WHAT ARE PERCEIVED BARRIERS?

Tips and Time-savers for Talking with Parents about HPV Vaccine

Recommend the HPV vaccine series the same way you recommend the other adolescent vaccines. For example, you can say “Your child needs these shots today,” and name all of the vaccines recommended for the child’s age.

Parents may be interested in vaccinating, yet still have questions. Taking the time to listen to parents’ questions helps you save time and give an effective response. CDC research shows these straightforward messages work with parents when discussing HPV vaccine—and are easy for you or your staff to deliver.



CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

The “HPV vaccine is cancer prevention” message resonates strongly with parents. In addition, studies show that a strong recommendation from you is the single best predictor of vaccination.

TRY SAYING:

HPV vaccine is very important because it prevents cancer. I want your child to be protected from cancer. That’s why I’m recommending that your daughter/son receive the first dose of HPV vaccine today.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Disease prevalence is not understood, and parents are unclear about what the vaccine actually protects against.

TRY SAYING:

HPV can cause cancers of the cervix, vagina, and vulva in women, cancer of the penis in men, and cancers of the anus and the mouth or throat in both women and men. There are about 26,000 of these cancers each year—and most could be prevented with HPV vaccine. There are also many more precancerous conditions requiring treatment that can have lasting effects.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Parents want a concrete reason to understand the recommendation that 11–12 year olds receive HPV vaccine.

TRY SAYING:

We’re vaccinating today so your child will have the best protection possible long before the start of any kind of sexual activity. We vaccinate people well before they are exposed to an infection, as is the case with measles and the other recommended childhood vaccines. Similarly, we want to vaccinate children well before they get exposed to HPV.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Parents may be concerned that vaccinating may be perceived by the child as permission to have sex.

TRY SAYING:

Research has shown that getting the HPV vaccine does not make kids more likely to be sexually active or start having sex at a younger age.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Parents might believe their child won’t be exposed to HPV because they aren’t sexually active or may not be for a long time.

TRY SAYING:

HPV is so common that almost everyone will be infected at some point. It is estimated that 79 million Americans are currently infected with 14 million new HPV infections each year. Most people infected will never know. So even if your son/daughter waits until marriage to have sex, or only has one partner in the future, he/she could still be exposed if their partner has been exposed.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Emphasizing your personal belief in the importance of HPV vaccine helps parents feel secure in their decision.

TRY SAYING:

I strongly believe in the importance of this cancer-preventing vaccine, and I have given HPV vaccine to my son/daughter/grandchild/niece/nephew/friend’s children. Experts (like the American Academy of Pediatrics, cancer doctors, and the CDC) also agree that this vaccine is very important for your child.

CDC RESEARCH SHOWS:

Understanding that the side effects are minor and emphasizing the extensive research that vaccines must undergo can help parents feel reassured.

leave the office today!



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Human Papillomavirus

A Parent's Guide to Preteen and Teen HPV Vaccination



HPV

Why vaccinate against HPV at 11 or 12 years of age?

- ▶ The vaccine produces better immunity to fight infection when given at younger ages compared with older

What is HPV?

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a common family of viruses that causes infection of the skin or mucous membranes of various areas of the body. There are over 100 different types of HPV viruses. Different types of HPV infection affect different areas of

WHY YOUR DOCTOR
SAYS YOU SHOULD
GET ALL

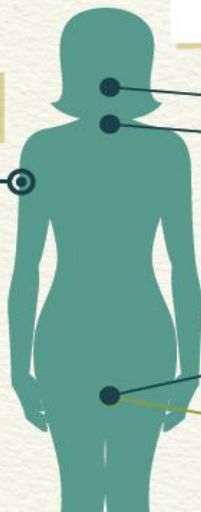
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HPV* VACCINE SHOTS

*Human Papillomavirus

HPV is a very common virus that can lead to:

Where you get
the vaccine



Cancers of the mouth and throat

Cancer of other sex organs

Genital warts

Cancer of the cervix (women only)

Where you get
the vaccine



For more info on vaccines for teens, see
<http://www2.aap.org/immunization/families/AdolescentIZ.html>

NURSING ROLE

Education

- Magnets
- Appt. card reminders
- Making next appts.
- Tracking and follow-up



Preventive Care

Preventive medicine plays an important part in your health and overall well being. It is recommended for people of your age, sex, and medical history. Please [contact your provider](#) if your records regarding these procedures, need updated.

To request an appointment for a procedure listed below, select a check box and click

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u> ▲
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Hepatitis B Vaccine</u>	Overdue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Polio Vaccine</u>	Overdue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Hepatitis A Vaccine</u>	Overdue
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>HPV Vaccines</u>	Overdue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Tetanus Vaccine Booster</u>	Overdue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Varicella Vaccines</u>	Overdue

National estimate girls = 63%
boys = 50%

Estimated coverage with greater than or equal to one dose of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine among adolescents aged 13-17 years, National Immunization Survey—Teen (NIS—Teen), United States, 2015

Healthy people 2020 goal 80%



WHERE ARE WE NOW

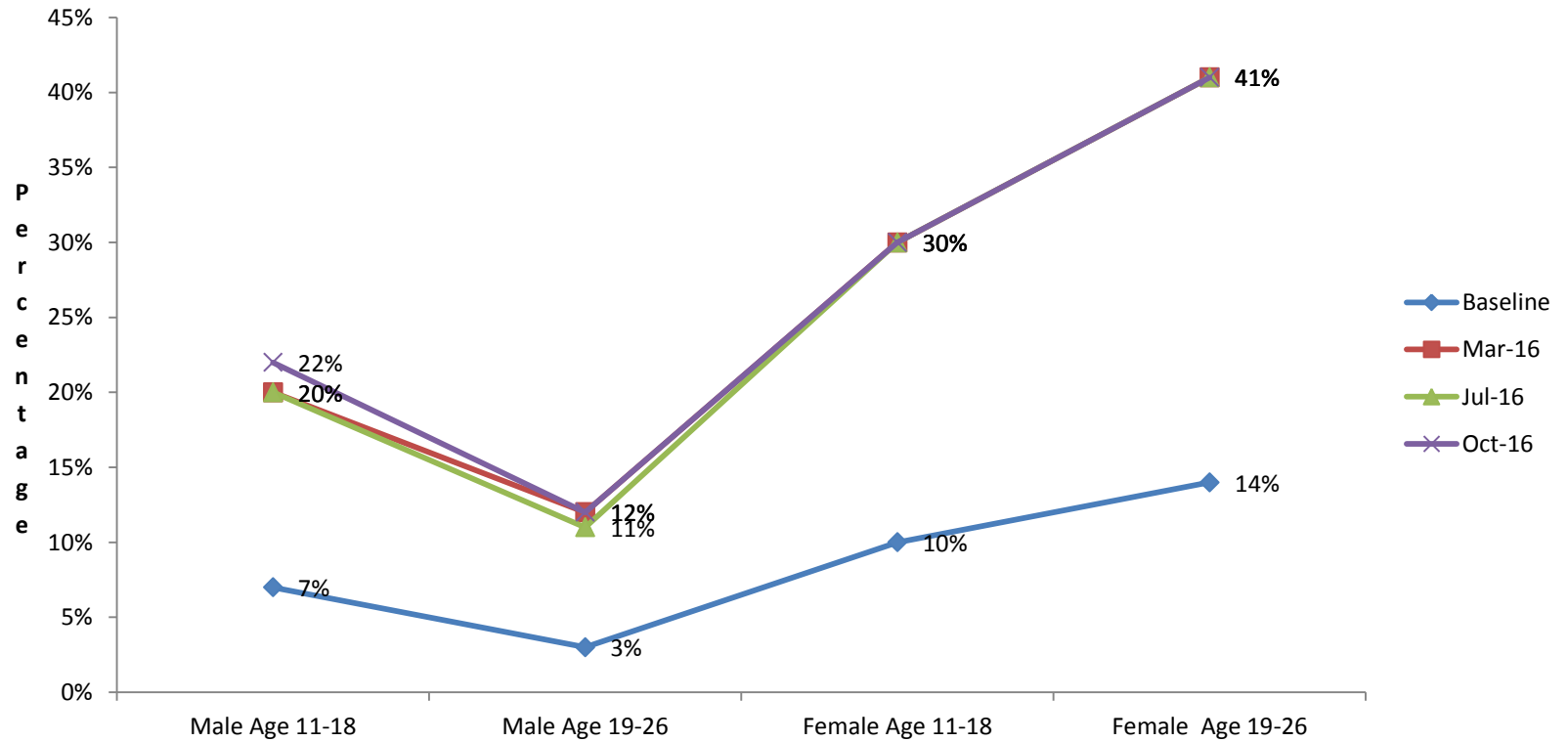
	1 DOSE		2 DOSES	3 DOSES
Age 11-18	Male	43%	32%	22%
	Female	53%	41%	31%
Age 19-26	Male	19%	14%	11%
	Female	54%	48%	42%

Age 11-18
n= Male 5,658
Age 19-26
n= 4,155

Age 11-18
n= Female 5,587
Age 19-26
n= 5,185



COMPLETED SERIES



EPIC REPORT

DONEPUDI, SRIDEVI

19 Total Patients

*HPV Series NOT started: 31.6% (6/19)

Completed: 63.2% (12/19)

Overdue: 5.3% (1/19)

SUM BEGAM

19 Total Patients



HPV Champion Toolkit

HPV VACCINE IS CANCER PREVENTION

This toolkit has the best resources available to help you:

- Educate other healthcare professionals
- Discuss HPV vaccination with parents
- Make necessary changes in your practice to improve HPV vaccination rates.

By focusing on ways you can make changes that will lead to improved HPV vaccination rates, YOU are an HPV champion.





Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

HPV Home

For Parents & Public



For Clinicians



Know the Facts



Commit to the Cause



Lead the Conversation



Resources

[CDC](#) > [HPV Home](#)

For Clinicians



Related Links

[Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#)

[HPV-Associated Cancers](#)

[Gynecologic Cancers](#)

KNOW THE FACTS

Get information on the burden of HPV cancers, the importance of HPV vaccination, and how to help parents overcome hesitancy about HPV vaccine.

COMMIT TO THE CAUSE

Find ways to help improve HPV vaccination rates by promoting vaccination in your offices. Get CDC resources to help raise awareness among parents about the importance of HPV vaccines for preventing cancer.

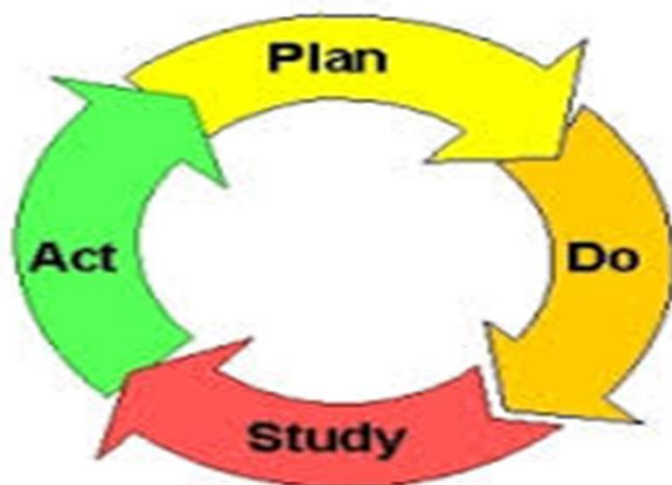
NEWS FLASH

CDC now recommends 11 to 12 year olds get two doses of HPV vaccine—rather than the previously recommended three doses—to protect against cancers caused by HPV. The second dose should be given 6-12 months after the first dose. For more information on the updated recommendations, read the press release: <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2016/p1020-hpv-shots.html>



- Clear goal
- Right team
- Buy in
- Building relationships
- Partner with Merck pharmaceutical rep

**OK, WHAT'S
SO WHAT'S
NEXT?**



EVALUATION

- Change in management
- Bring workgroup back together
- Add front line staff
- Evaluate current data
- Plan next steps

NEXT STEPS

- Develop partnerships
- Community effort
 - Health department
 - Local schools
- Policy changes

THANK YOU